TL6600-11

first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW 2000 phone: 261701 December 2

TL6600
P. 101

PRESS RELEASE

" 14,000 INDONESIANS KILLED
SINCE DECEMBER 7 1975"

Radio Maubere on November 19 claimed in a broadcast that Falantil (National Liberation Forces of East Timor) "has killed over 14,000 Indonesian troops since December 7, 1975."

This news was contained in a communique from the Ministry of Information and National Security , read in English in the form in which messages were previously sent to Telecom Darwin. Prime Minister Fraser ordered Telecom to no longer pass on messages received from Fretilin inside East Timor on Outpost Radio Darwin. The last message sent on by Telecom was on November 14.

The text of the message read on Radio Maubere on November 19 is as follows (due to poor reception, some parts were indecipherable and are marked by dots)

Democratic Republic of East Timor
Ministry of Information and
National Security

Indonesia is increasing strongly its aggression in East Timor. Through the territory ,fierce fighting is still going on. Falantil has killed over 14,000 Indonesian troops since December 7 1975.

In Bissilau-Aileu (area) on 16th this month Falantil ambushed the enemy and killed 40 Indonesian soldiers. Indonesian warplanes,ships and heavy artillery are still bombarding the territory....

The peace can be restored by the withdrawal of all Indonesian soldiers. The The world should not remain indifferent to the human suffering of the people of East Timor ..... Indonesian authorities .... heroic people of East Timor under the leadership of Fretilin ....

..... Fernandes, Minister of Information and National Security.

In the news section, reception was also bad.However there were reports of intense fighting continuing in Soibada, where Falantil is strongly resisting , and in Maubisse where there is "big fighting". (We hope to have the Portuguese section of the news translated next week and send any further news).

Radio Maubere ,broadcasting on November 26 included in its English section the following news: REMBOR : Nov. 12 -- a Fretilin patrol fired on an Indonesian post.The enemy ran away and "several war materials" were captured. AINARO: Nov. 12 -"enemy desperately trying to extend control of village" but on Nov. 25 " they ran away".In this battle, Fretilin killed 11 Indonesians and wounded many. OSSU: Nov. 19 -"enemy tried to move forward to Lilubugu, but after fierce fighting were repelled ". 20 enemy and one guerrilla killed. Nov 21-22, two enemy helicopters machinegunned area .Two women were killed,and two wounded. Nov. 22-- Fretilin forces killed one Indonesian and wounded some. BAZARTETE; Comrades liberated from a concentration camp said the captured population there were starving and subject to brutality. LOSPALOS:Heavy air and artillery bombadment around village continues. ALAS: Nov. 17 - enemy assaulted two Fretilin positions but repelled. 12 enemy killed. 2 guerrillas died.Many enemy wounded. SAME:rescued population reports brutality,starvation. HATU BULICO:

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St., Sydney NSW-2000 Phone:261701 December 3

PRESS RELEASE

ESTANISLAU DA SILVA FREED :
MAGISTRATE CRITICISES PROSECUTION

A slap in the face for the Fraser Government was delivered on December 2, when Darwin's chief magistrate, Mr Lawrence Kirkman, accused the prosecution of being involved in politics over the charges brought against Estamislau da Silva.

Mr Kirkman refused to record a conviction against Mr da Silva, and ordered he be released on condition he signed a bond to be of good behaviour for one year or forfeit $100. Given that Mr da Silva pleaded guilty, this was the minimum penalty that could be imposed.

Mr da Silva pleaded guilty because the case was being heard summarily, with a maximum fine of $100. Legal opinion was that he could have won on a "not guilty" plea, but Mr da Silva decided because the fine was minimal and he wanted to leave Australia, that he would plead guilty.

Mr Kirkman said:" This court is concerned with the law and with breaches of the law, not with politics. It does seem, however, that politics may have played some part in this prosecution. I can accept that the defendant (Mr da Silva) has acted with the best of motives from patriotism to his own country, and they were the reasons behind the commission of the offence."

Defence lawyer, Mr John Waters, said the court was being asked " to sanction a political prosecution. The prosecution he said was "a hameful misuse of the Posts and Telegraphs Act to appease the Indonesian Government. "

Mr Waters said there were more than 20,000 unlicenced radio transmitters in Australia at present and that Mr da Silva had been "singled out".

"The offence with which Mr da Silva is charged is one which rarely comes before the courts and yet in Australia the use of illegal transmitters has been widespread for at least ten years and in recent years has reached epidemic proportions.

"Last month the AustralianGovernment advised that they would not permit Telecom to relay messages from the Fretilin-held areas of East Timor . This and the arrest of Mr Da Silva is a shabby attempt by the Government to shut off all news from the Fretilin-held areas to the outside world. "

The decision int the da Silva case is a victory for the East Timorese people, as it clearly shows the political motivation of the Government in seizing the radio transmitter and will encourage East Timorese supporters to force the Government to allow further two-way communication, and to consider defying any continuing ban on such communication.

Mr da Silva intends to fly to Maputo, Mozambique, on the first available flight. Immigration and the Government are continuing their petty vindictiveness against him and are demanding he leaves Sydney on December 5 , although the connecting flight that will be available will only leave on Thursday. Mr da Silva proposes to leave on Wednesday December 8 . Details of his flight arrangements are available from the above address (or home during weekend : Denis Freney 8273598)

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CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW Phone 261701 December 6

PRESS RELEASE

FRETILIN FORCES CELEBRATE
INDEPENDENCE DAY IN MOUNTAINS

The first anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Republic of East Timor was celebrated in the mountains of East Timor on November 28, Radio Maubere, the National Radio of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, reported on November 28.

The November 28 broadcast included a long speech by President Xavier do Amaral, and messages from the different regional committees, which sent delegations to the central celebrations, which were also attended by the leadership of Fretilin and the Revolutionary Government of DRET.

(Reception of Radio Maubere November 28 was exceptionally clear and as soon as possible copies of the major items including the speech of President Xavier do Amaral will be available on tape).

We hope to have a translation of President Xavier do Amaral's speech shortly.

Radio Maubere broadcasting on December 1, contained the following news:

LIQUICA : November 28 --"our forces attacked enemy positions in the town , killing many Indonesian soldiers. The fighting continues aroun the town and the desperate enemy are bombarding areas around the town with heavy artillery."

AINARO: : November 11 : "the glorious Falantil lberated 34 people from enemy concentration camps."

HATO BULICO : November 11-12 : "An Indonesian warplane heavily bombed the locality, but caused no damage".

AILEU: November 9 : "The glorious Falantil killed 12 Indonesian soldiers and wounded many."

AILEU: From August 15 to October 31, " a total of 91 Indonesian soldiers were killed and many wounded. 18 enemy houses were destroyed by Fretilin."

Viqueque: "Indonesian planes at 8 am and 10 am intensely bombed around the town.

Radio Maubere on December 3 broadcast the following news:

OSSU: Indonesian soldiers are refusing to fight against Fretilin and say they want to go home.

VIQUEQUE : Indonesian warship continues bombarding the area,but with no effect

LAGA: Indonesian soldiers are treating the women roughly .The people of Lága are escaping and being shot by Indonesian soldiers.

UATOLARI: Fretilin forces attacked an Indonesian company and killed 27 Indonesians. Two Fretilin guerrillas were killed.
DILI: Indonesian soldiers said: we came to fight the communists but there are no communists,only people with smart heads and we want to return home.
BAUCAU: Fretilin forces killed one Indonesian soldier.2 Fretilin killed before

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CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor , 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW 2000 Phone: 261701 December 7

MESSAGES OF GREETINGS TO
PRESIDENT XAVIER DO AMARAL ON
THE OCCASION OF THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF
THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF EAST TIMOR

FROM PRESIDENT SAMORA MACHEL, PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

His Excellency,
President of Fretilin and President of the Democratic Republic of East Timor,
Comrade Francisco Xavier do Amaral

Frelimo, the people of Mozambique and the Government of the Peoples Republic of Mozambique, associate themselves strongly with Fretilin, the heroic people of East Timor and the government, in celebrating the first anniversary of the celebration of national independence.

Facing the brutal invasion, facing the attempts of annexation of the country, facing the attempt to impose on the people a political, economic and social regime opposite to their interests, the people of the Democratic Republic of East Timor under the leadership of Fretilin , have affirmed their national character, and proclaimed their independence , and with weapons in hand, defended its conquests.

In this first year of existence, your country demonstrated that ,against imperialism, there is no such thing as a small people, and that any people, no matter how small in numbers its population, is able to face the most barbarous aggression.

Our people find in your resistance a spring of inspiration . We reaffirm our determination to continuously reinforce our support amd solidarity with your struggle and your country.

We thank you for the help that your struggle constitutes for us.

Fraternal and revolutionary greetings,

SAMORA MOISE MACHEL , President of Frelimo, President of the Peoples Republic of Mozambique. November 28, 1976
(Unofficial translation from Portuguese by CIET)

FROM KHIEU SAMPHAN ,PRESIDENT OF PRESIDIUM OF STATE OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA
(Telegram)
His Excellency Mr Francisco Xavier do Amaral
President of Fretilin ,President of Democratic Republic of East Timor

On the ocassion of the first anniversary of the proclamation of the Democratic Republic of East Timor,on behalf of the people and government of Democratic Kampuchea, we have great pleasure to extend to your Excellency and through your Excellency to the friendly people and government of East Timor, our warmest wishes and congratulations.

After their courageous and stubborn struggle to liberate their country from the Portuguese colonialist yoke, and after the founding of the Democratic Republic of East Timor,the people of East Timor have heroically and resolutely carried on their struggle against the act of aggression and annexation from outside,inflicting defeats after defeats on the enemy and extremely isolating them on the international arena.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to reaffirm our resolute support to the struggle of the people and government of East Timor, under the leadership of Fretilin, against all foreign aggression and other manouvres of annexation until the complete achievement of their national independence ,sovereignty and territorial integrity.

We would like to convey to Your Excellency our best wishes for good health, loggevity and great success in your high mission and wish for the new and greater successes of the people of East Timor in their task for a complete and definitive liberation of their country.

Highest considerations,

KHIEU SAMPHAN,
President of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Kampuchea.

(As received in original English by CIET from Fretilin sources)

COMMUNIQUE

The people's generalised offensive that the East Timorese people under the leadership of Fretilin are launching at this moment against the invading forces and their partners, can once more turn all the enemy's manouvres into a means to speed its defeat.

Fretilin achieved a big victory at the United Nations, obtaining from the international community :
1) refusal of the "integration" of our country into the United Republic of Indonesia;
2) implicit recognition of Fretilin as the sole and legitimate representative of the Maubere people ;
3) inclusion of the East Timor Case on the agenda of the XXXII session of the United Nations General Assembly to be held next year.

For the first time, a resolution at the level of the United Nations,does not show the minimum evidence of Indonesian arguments, but completes ignored them. This can only mean that the UN did not recognise Indonesia as a valid spokesman in the process now taking place in East Timor, but as an aggressive power.

Witnessing this undoubted victory of Fretilin, the Australian Government,partner of the Indonesian fascist goverrmment, is shaking the scarecrow of the USSR,trying to convince world public opinion that its latest actions against Fretilin do not mean complicity with Suharto's government, but are a means of defence against Soviet influence in the area, with Fretilin supposedly as the advanced detachment. It must be realised however, that to invade East Timor, Suharto labelled Fretilin as pro-China. Now Australia is labelling us as the advanced detachment of the Soviet Union.

Is the Australian Government preparing a direct intervention against the people of East Timor ?Is Australia not taking charge of the mission to suffocate our people in blood due to the impotency of Indonesia to do so ? At least the preparatory manouvres seem to have begun and are similar to those before.

The East Timorese people, under the leadership of Fretilin, call on the world, all countries loving peace,justice and progress, and draw their attention to the new crimes that the imperialist forces are trying to make against them.

The people of East Timor will celebrate the first anniversary (of the founding of the DRET) on November 28, and will do so , determined to continue the struggle against aggressive forces until the final victory.
Independence or death ! We will win !

MARI ALKATIRI, Minister of State for Political Affairs in the Democratic Republic of East Timor

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EAST TIMOR DECEMBER 7 1975.1976

ONE YEAR OF RESISTANCE

TELL FRASER

NO SELL OUT

At dawn on December 7,1975 ,Indonesian paratroopers and marines launched a fullscale invasion of East Timor, attacking the capital Dili. On that day hundreds of East Timorese, and Australian journalist Roger East were slaughtered by the invaders.

Today, one year later, the Indonesian invaders continue their war of genocide. All East Timorese they capture are put in concentration camps in the main towns, where they are subject to torture, rape and summary execution..

But the East Timorese, led by Fretilin, still control 80 percent of the country, and the vast majority of the population live in liberated areas. The Indonesian dry season offensive failed, and Fretilin have recaptured 15 towns and villages. Now the wet season has come, and the Indonesian invaders, despite the presence of 35,000 regular troops, face further losses.

Prime Minister Fraser during his visit to Jakarta on October 7 sold out the East Timorese people and gave de facto recognition to the Indonesian "integration". But because of strong public opposition he has been forced to retreat for the moment in the actions he wants to take to help the Indonesians. Perhaps in the Christmas-holiday period he will take new steps. A STRONG RALLY ON DECEMBER 7 MAY PERSUADE HIM TO STOP THE SELL OUT.

protest this genocidal war...

TUES.,DECEMBER 7 ., 4.30pm

TOWN HALL SQUARE

march to Indonesian consulate leaves 5.30pm

urgent appeal The Campaign for Independent East Timor is heavily in debt. Please send donations to : CIET, first floor, 232 Castlereagh St., Sydney

NAME:

ADDRESS:

I enclose $____ as a contribution to the work of supporting the East Timorese people.

Printed and published by CIET, first floor,232 Castlereagh St., Sydney (261701)

HOW FRASER HAS SOLD OUT THE EAST TIMORESE PEOPLE

The Fraser Government has over the past year taken a series of actions which clearly show it determination to give every possible support to the genocidal war the Indonesian generals have launched against East Timor.

** The government has twice seized the two-way radio transmitter which was being used to allow East Timor Ministers abroad to communicate with their government in the mountains of East Timor. The first radio was seized on January 26, just as it was about to be used to allow the United Nations representative to meet Fretilin leaders in East Timor. The second was seized on September 27, ten days before Fraser met Suharto in Jakarta. This was done at Suharto's request. The government has refused applications for a licence to operate such a radio link. IT HAS DENIED FRETILIN LEADERS THE RIGHT TO KEEP IN CONTACT AND WORK OUT DIPLOMATIC POLICIES.

** The government has ordered Telecom to stop passing on messages to addresses in Australia and the world, that Telecom in Darwin receives from East Timor. Suddenly, after doing this for nearly a year, the Fraser government found "legal technicalities" to stop this news service. Now the press and the people of Australia and the world are stopped from hearing news from East Timor. THE CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR IN DARWIN IS ABOUT TO ESTABLISH A PUBLIC RADIO RECEIVER TO RECEIVE AND PASS ON THESE MESSAGES, AND WILL DEFY THE GOVERNMENT TO STOP THEM.

** The government has announced it will stop Fretilin leaders visiting Australia. It refused Mr Rogerio Lobato, East Timor Minister of Defence, a visa to enter Australia last month. This is a deliberate attempt to stop Fretilin presenting its views to the Australian people.

** The Government has refused over a period of two months to reply to a request by Mr Estanislau da Silva, a Fretilin member found with the radio seized in Darwin on September 27, for the return of his passport so he can leave here immediately. MR DA SILVA HAS NOT BEEN CHARGED WITH ANY OFFENCE.

** The government abstained from voting in the United Nations General Assembly, on a resolution which condemned Indonesian aggression, called for immediate withdrawal of its forces and refused to recognise its "integration of East Timor." IN THE LOBBYING, THE AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION ACTIVELY WORKED WITH THE INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVES.

** The government on December 7 began negotiations, at the behest of BHP and multinational oil companies, for a sea-bed border in the oil-rich Timor Sea between Australia and East Timor, knowing they would get a very good deal. THIS IS AN ACT OF RECOGNITION OF INDONESIAN CLAIMS TO EAST TIMOR.

** The government provides tens of millions of dollars in military aid to the generals. THEY HAVE ALSO PROVIDED AID TO THE INDONESIAN RED CROSS FOR EAST TIMOR -- another act of recognition, which will only end up in the corrupt generals' pockets.

** The government has maintained silence on a document prepared by Portuguese priests, who while being anti-Fretilin, outline the massacres of the generals (up to 100,000 killed), the torture and rape of the invading troops, and the massive support Fretilin has. They say Fretilin controls 85 % of the territory and that 80% of the people live in liberated areas.

FRASER HAS BETRAYED THE EAST TIMORESE PEOPLE -- PROTEST HIS SELL-OUT ON DECEMBER 7, from 4.30pm in Town Hall Square.

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW Phone 261701 December 6

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P.108

PRESS RELEASE

FRETILIN FORCES CELEBRATE
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Viqueque: "Indonesian planes at 8 am and 10 am intensely bombed around the town.

Radio Maubere on December 3 broadcast the following news:

OSSU: Indonesian soldiers are refusing to fight against Fretilin and say they want to go home.

VIQUEQUE : Indonesian warship continues bombarding the area,but with no effect

LAGA: Indonesian soldiers are treating the women roughly .The people of Lága are escaping and being shot by Indonesian soldiers.

UATOLARI: Fretilin forces attacked an Indonesian company and killed 27 Indonesians. Two Fretilin guerrillas were killed.
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CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW 2000 phone:261701 December 9

PRESS RELEASE

TL6600
P.109

BLAND'S ATTACK ON RADIO AUSTRALIA
DICTATED BY INDONESIAN PRESSURES

Sir Henry Bland's attack on Radio Australia was another example of the Government and its appointees collaborating with the Indonesian military dictatorship in suppressing the East Timorese people, the secretary of the Campaign for Independent East Timor, Mr Denis Freney, said today.

Sir Henry Bland (ABC chairman) had referred to "a great deal of annoyance" by the Indonesian government over Radio Australia's reports of "recent events" -- undoubtedly a reference to East Timor.

The Campaign for Independent East Timor (CIET) had in early October released details of a leak from a Foreign Affairs Department official which listed moves the government planned to take to help Indonesian efforts to conquer East Timor. Among the points listed then was the coming attempt to censor Radio Australia, and in particular to stop it broadcasting news from Fretilin sources, or from pro-Fretilin groups in Australia.

"Radio Australia has been attacked by the Indonesian official media as 'the voice of Fretilin' because it reports news from Fretilin sources, as well as releases by the Indonesian news agency,from the government and Opposition , as well as reports from its correspondent in Jakarta.

" For a military dictatorship such as Suharto's, the fact that any news critical of the regime is available to Indonesians is something that worries them greatly. The ban on NEWSWEEK, which reported Indonesian corruption,including in the Suharto group, cannot be repeated with Radio Australia.

"Now Fraser, through his political appointee ,Bland, is trying to do what Suharto is unable to do -- he is trying to censor Radio Australia. And if he cannot succeed ,he is preparing to close it down, or render it inoperative by failing to replace its transmitter destroyed in the Darwin cyclone two years ago.

" We fully support the staff of Radio Australia in their opposition to Bland and Fraser's attempts to censor them, and to turn Radio Australia into a mouthpiece of government policy."

ROMAN CATHOLIC COMMISSION FOR JUSTICE AND PEACE ATTACKS TIMOR POLICY

The Roman Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace strongly attacked government policy on East Timor, in letters sent to the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister. A "serious conflict" existed between Government actions and stated policy on East Timor.These actions included voting in the UN, stopping the Telecom passing on messages and seizure of the radio transmitter. Aid sent through the Indonesian Red Cross would not reach the 80 percent of the population in Fretilin-held areas, Mr Mauro di Nicola, the commission's secretary, said. Urgent aid was needed for these people.The government should "clearly and unambiguously restate its policy on East Timor", he said.

LET EAST TIMOR SPEAK FUND
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St. Sydney NSW 2000 Phone : 261701 December 15

TL 6660
P.110

PRESS RELEASE

LABOR SENATORS AND SOUTH AUSTRALIAN
ATTORNEY-GENERAL JOIN IN SUPPORT OF
RADIO RECEIVER TO BE SET UP IN DARWIN THIS WEEKEND

Twenty-one Labor Senators, including Senate Opposition Leader Senator Ken Wreidt and Deputy Opposition Leader Senator Jim Keeffe , joined with hundreds of others in signing a "Statement of Defiance" (to be published in the NATION REVIEW tomorrow) which calls on " all Australians to support those who will establish the Darwin radio receiver and who may face legal prosecution."

The Statement of Defiance has also been signed by many trade union leaders, the South Australian Attorney-General ,Mr Peter Duncan, leading officials of aid organisations, academics and church people.

The Statement of Defiance, recalling in many ways the Acts of Defiance in support of draft resisters during the Vietnam War, states:

" We, citizens from all walks of life, deplore the decision of the Australian Government on November 15, to order Telecom to stop passing on messages received from East Timor.

" We note that Telecom Darwin has been passing on such messages since the day of the Indonesian full-scale invasion, December 7, 1975.

" These messages have provided Australians and the whole world with news of the fighting in East Timor and the suffering of the East Timorese people. The Indonesian invading forces have refused to allow any journalists or observers entry into East Timor. They have also prevented United Nations representatives reaching Fretilin-controlled areas.

" The Australian Government decision followed soon after Prime Minister Fraser's visit to Indonesia.

"Just before the Prime Minister's visit,the government ordered the seizure of the two-way Fretilin transmitter operating in Darwin. Both actions were welcomed by Indonesian President Suharto as signs that Australia support Indonesian action in East Timor.

"The Australian Government has refused repeated requests to reopen the Telecom facility,or to grant a licence to operate two-way communication with East Timor.

"We therefore state our full support for those who will establish a radio receiver in Darwin this month, to receive and pass on messages previously received through Telecom. We call on the Australian Government not to interfere with reception and dissemination of these messages to the media.

"We call on all Australians to support these who will establish the Darwin radio receiver and who may face legal prosecution.We ask for your moral and financial support."

Mr Warwick Neilly, spokesman for the "Let East Timor Speak Fund" said in Sydney today that the radio receiver would be established in Darwin this coming weekend. Full details will be provided,so that the media, political figures and unionists can observe the operation.

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CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW-2000 Phone: 261701 December 16

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P.111

FRETILIN INFLICTS HEAVY BLOWS ON
ENEMY AS WET SEASON BEGINS

Radio Maubere, the national radio of the Democratic Republic, reported on December 12, that over 600 Indonesian soldiers had been killed at RAILACO, 20 kms south-west of Dili, after Fretilin forces surrounded them in an ambush, the week previous to the broadcast.

In nearby BAZARTETE, 112 Indonesian soldiers were also killed in a Fretilin attack, Radio Maubere reported. In the eastern town of LSOPALOS, Indonesian forces had revolted, Radio Maubere said, and demanded to be returned home.

The wet season in East Timor is now in full blast, and as a result roads are even more impossible to traverse than before.

Even the major roads, which are very difficult at any time, are often out of service,with vehicles stranded on river banks waiting for them to subside.Inland, roads to many of the villages now occupied by the Indonesians are totally impassable.

The defeat the Indonesian forces have suffered in Railaco, follows long Indonesian attempts to take Railaco, a well-known Fretilin stronghol (and one which was also a base for Australian commandos in action against the Japanese in East Timor in World War II). Reports the month previous from Radio Maubere, indicated a large force fighting its way up the mountain passes to Railaco from Dili. The Indonesians suffered heavy casualties in these battles, but we can reasonably assume that the destruction of over 600 in Railaco was the final decimation of this force. Reports coming from Dili from Catholic Church sources indicated the Indonesians feared an attack on a large scale on Dili itself from the surrounding mountains. It is possible to assume that the attack on Railaco was an attempt to lessen this danger.

Because the wet season also means electric storms between Darwin and East Timor reception of broadcasts from Radio Maubere from December 5 to December 10 were impossible to understand. We do not know for instance the situation in the Laklubar-Soibada area, where 2000 troops pushed through to relieve the beleaguered Indonesian force at Laklubar. The road from Soibada to Laklubar to the coast is normally very difficult, but is impassable in the wet.

In the next few months, it is not unrealistic to expect fresh and substantial Fretilin victories,with the enemy bogged down in the wet,and even airplanes finding it difficult to locate targets.

With the public radio receiver being established this weekend, we can hope for more frequent and immediate news of Fretilin victories. In last year's wet season, the Indonesians made very slow progress against Fretilin forces which had no battle experience. This wet season, they face guerrillas who not only survived the dry season, but in its closing months drove the Indonesians out of 15 towns and villages. Although the guerrillas also will suffer somewhat from lessened mobility because of the wet, they can range the whole country,and are not dependent on a river crossing at a single point. We can predict with confidence that fresh defeats await the invaders in the coming months.

LET EAST TIMOR SPEAK FUND, first floor, 232 Castlereagh St Sydney
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT AS OF DECEMBER 16, 1976

RECEIPTS	$	EXPENDITURE	
SYDNEY	342.50	Nation Review ad *	492.80
NSW South Coast	31.20	Radio receiver	280.00
Brisbane	97.00	Tapes for recording	100.00
Rockhampton	10.00	Air freight of radio and auxillary gear	49.55
ACT	104.00	Freight collect, Melb	
Newcastle	67.00	signatures	4.00
Total	667.70	total	926.35
Deficit	258.65		

* We were overcharged for ad. and are due for a refund around $50

Donations from Melbourne and Adelaide to come. They are running their own ads. also in local papers.

In addition, there is the cost of interstate phone calls which have been made to co-ordinate for ad. and setting up of radio.

We estimate that after donations from Melbourne and Adelaide have been received and the refund received from Nation Review, we will almost be in the black.

However, we will need at least $500 in addition, for running expenses and to have a reserve to buy a new radio receiver if the present one is seized.

The radio will be set up on Sunday. Trade unionists, the media and local politicians will be invited to attend the opening of the link, and to come in whenever they wish to observe.

However, as it would be very lucky to be able to ~~mk~~ receive a message in the hour or so of the opening, messages received later will be taped, and made available to all those who want to hear them and verify the message. The messages will be made available first to the Darwin media representatives, and soon after copies will be sent interstate. (Details of this has not been worked out, but we must remember that a great deal of work is going to be placed on the Darwin CIET and the East Timorese who will be working on the project, so please do not demand the impossible from them.)

We hope that any suggestion of "exclusivism" which have been raised in some quarters will be clearly shown to be untrue. Experiences in the past have shown that such charges can hinder the very necessary acceptance of the validity of the messages received, by media.

We do not know what the government will do : reports of their intentions are contradictory. However, the support of the Statement of Defiance, including financial support, is key to making sure we can go ahead.

W Neilly D Freney December 16

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW 2000 Phone 261701 December 20

TL6600
P,113

FRETILIN FORCES ELIMINATE 89
INDONESIANS IN SINGLE BATTLE

Fretilin forces killed 89 Indonesian soldiers and wounded many in a battle near the village of SAMARA , between Maliana and Ermera, on December 13-14, Radio Maubere reported in a broadcast on December 17. 8 guerrillas died, and three were wounded.
The same Radio Maubere broadcast also listed the following engagements :

OSSU : December 12 : Fretilin killed two Indonesian soldiers in an ambush. The enemy were angered and bombed the area with heavy artillery.

FATUBESSE: December 7: enemy attacked with heavy artillery, destroying a timber store

NANULOU : December 7 : Indonesian troops burnt two houses

NAMATA: Three houses burnt, but no one injured

RAILACO AREA: on December 7, in Samalete Fretilin forces killed two Indonesians and wounded four. No Fretilin casualties. On December 4, Fretilin attacked in Railaco area, killing four Indonesians and wounding many.

NORTH COAST : Warships and helicopters are heavily bombing the area

CAILACO : December 3 : 9 Indonesian soldiers killed.

LEIMEA KRAIK : December 9 -- 8 Indonesian soldiers killed

LIDECACO : December 13 -- 6 Indonesian soldiers killed

LEIMEA SOREM - December 13 : 9 Indonesian soldiers killed

ERMERA : October 5 : Fretilin invaded an enemy camp -- 17 Indonesians killed,including an officer.Several mortars captured,and big ammunition supplies.

ATSABE: October 5: Two automatic weapons and ammunition captured.
November 27 : Five Indonesians captured and several others forced to crawl on stomach as punishment..

RADIO DILI is operating from KUPANG (capital of Indonesian Timor). The Indonesians stripped the former Radio Dili station of all equipment, even the nuts and bolts from the doors.

SLANDEROUS ATTACK ON EAST TIMORESE
FRETILIN SUPPORTERS

The Sydney Sunday Mirror (December 19) ran a slanderous article alleging that a young Darwin policeman had been "repeatedly stabbed" in a "skirmish" with a "Timorese Fretilin exile" on early December 18. The man was allegedly "writing pro-Fretilin slogans on the wall". As a result, Australian supporters of Fretilin in Darwin, and East Timorese were questioned by police.However, the "pro-Fretilin slogans" turned out to be a scrawl without a single letter on a motel wall in a back street,with no asociation with East Timor. It was supposition by the police because some pro-Fretilin slogans had been painted on Telecom, the Indonesian Consulate etc. They ignored the fact anti-Fretilin Timorese had been defacing pro-Fretilin slogans,and one of them had threatened physically violence to an Australian Fretilin supporter. Fretilin supporters totally denied the slander,as did the pro-Fretilin East Timorese.

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December 27

PRESS RELEASE

FRETILIN RECAPTURES VILLAGE 30 KMS FROM DILI

Fretilin forces on December 14 recaptured the village of Remexio, 30 kms south of the capital Dili, Radio Maubere, the National Radio of the Democratic Republic of East Timor reported on December 22.

Fierce fighting was taking place in the regional centre of ERMERA, in the mountains south west of Dili, Radio Maubere reported on December 24. Fretilin forces controlled part of the town.

The following is a summary of Radio Maubere of December 22:

REMEXIO : December 14 : "Fretilin took over the town. Two planes bombed the area." December 15-16 : Indonesians burnt six houses in area. December 16: Another big fight as enemy tries to retake Remexio : seven enemy killed ,enemy driven back.One Fretilin guerrilla killed, and one wounded. December 17 : Indonesian warship at Hera bombed Remexio and Lekidoe.No Damage caused.
December 18 : Fretilin attacked an enemy position and killed 23 and wounded a lot. Enemy camp destroyed.

SOMALETE(N) : December 12 : enemy tried to take the village (20 kms south of Dili, just off Dili-Aileu road and west of Remexio), but repulsed. 15 Indonesians killed, several wounded,some captured.Others fled to MATULACO(?)

LOSPALOS : December 15 at 5am Indonesians attacked NAIREPE but repulsed.. two Indonesians killed ,many wounded.Fretilin captured much ammunition,weapons and uniforms .

BAUCAU ; December 16. Enemy tried to take LOLIU (?) but repulsed. 19 enemy killed. December 17 : enemy again tried to take Loliu .They gave population empty guns and forced them to go forward as a shield,but the people escaped and joined Fretilin; enemyrepulsed leaving 26 dead.No Fretilin casualties.

BAUCAU hospital is full of wounded, many of whom are dying because no medical supplies. Captured population are being badly treated.

LIKICA: December 16 ; One Indonesian soldier killed,some wounded. December 17: One Fretilin comrade killed seven Indonesians trying to steal mangoes from a tree . December 17-18 : Five warships off Likica but they left at 5am. December 18 : Enemy tried to take Fretilin position,but were repulsed and four Indonesians were killed .Fretilin suffered no losses. December 19 : Helicopters dropped Christmas cards in Fretilin held areas around Likica, calling on the people to lay down their arms and accept integration.

LULUTEMER (?) -- in southern sector (?) two enemy planes bombed and strafed this area.

(Full details of Radio Maubere ,December 24, will be sent later. The news of fighting in Ermera was given by phone).

PUBLIC RADIO RECEIVER PICKS UP MESSAGES

The public radio receiver, established in Darwin on December 20, picked up its first message from East Timor on December 22. It was a message received by Telecom from Mr Alarico Fernandes,informing CIET organiser in Darwin Brian Manning that messages wound be sent on another frequency.The message was read back by Telecom,saying it would notbe passed on. On Dec 23,a message was received on the other frequency,consisting of greetings and further broadcadting schedules.